

THE CALAMITY

Of the Century Averted by Providence, Says Dr. Talmage.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE BURNED

Just as Thousands of People Had Been Dismissed

AFTER SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE.

The Hotel Regent Adjoining is Also Totally Destroyed.

OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS LOSS

On These Two Splendid Structures and Adjoining Property.

STRANGE SERIES OF FATALITIES

Which Have Attended the History of Dr. Talmage's Church—Third Time It Has Been Destroyed by Fire, and Each Time on Sunday—The Great Pastor's Touching Comments on the Latest Visitation of Providence and His Christianlike Acceptance of the Mysterious Ways of God—Had the Fire Occurred a Half Hour Earlier or Three Hours Later Thousands of Families Would Have Been in Mourning—Guests of the Hotel Regent Escape With Little More Than Their Lives—The Fire Due to Electricity and Breaks Out in the Organ of the Great Tabernacle.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 13.—Just after service at noon to-day, and while Dr. Talmage was shaking hands with members of his congregation, fire burst out between the pipes of the organ, and within ten minutes the big tabernacle was doomed to total destruction. Adjoining the church was the Hotel Regent, eight stories in height, with a frontage of ninety feet on Clinton avenue and extending back 200 feet to Waverly avenue. The fire spread from the tabernacle to this hotel and then to the dwelling houses on Greene avenue and Waverly avenue opposite the church. The wind carried the blazing cinders in such quantities in a southeasterly direction that dwelling houses on Washington avenue, two squares away, and also the Summerfield Methodist church, were set on fire by them, but the greatest loss on any of these structures did not exceed \$15,000. The total loss, however, reaches over \$2,000,000.

Mrs. Talmage tells the following story of the fire: "The doctor was still in the pulpit shaking hands with the people, of whom there were nearly a hundred probably left. His back was to the organ. I was standing up at the end of a pew. I looked up toward the ceiling and saw a tongue of flame burst out between the pipes of the organ. I at once called aloud: 'Doctor, the church is on fire.' He turned and told all the people to retire, while he went into the study to get a few things. I waited for him at the door. The flames spread very rapidly, so quickly that some of the trustees were overcome and had to be helped out."

THE DOCTOR'S STORY. The doctor held quite a reception at his home during the afternoon. Dr. Talmage made a graphic statement of the incidents connected with the fire. He said:

"At the close of the church service I was standing at the foot of the pulpit shaking hands with hundreds of people from all lands. I was about through and walked to the center of the church where my wife stood, when she called my attention to fire springing out from the top of the organ. I saw at once that it was under full headway and my first impulse was to look around and see how many people were then in the house, and then to my great joy there was only about twenty people, and twenty-five doors to get through, I felt that they would all escape."

"I then went into my study back of the platform, passing under the blazing piping, to get my hat and coat and then I said to myself 'Is it mainly to run?' So I walked up and down the study room, rejoicing that the fire had occurred when there was no chance of a fatality. While in this sort of brown study a New York friend rushed into the room and taking my arm said: 'Get out of this room immediately or you'll not get out at all.' We went out into the church; one half of the organ was down and the fire had leaped to the roof. I saw that nothing could save the building and I came out."

The tears were coursing down the doctor's cheeks and his voice broke as he told the story, but in an instant he spoke with his old time vigor.

A CAUSE FOR THANKFULNESS. "There is mercy on top of the disaster. If it had occurred one half hour before it would have been the calamity of the century. The church and all the rooms adjoining were packed with people, and the panic would have left the whole scene one of indescribable horror. Or, if it had occurred two or three hours later when the Sunday school was in session, there would have been a thousand households bereft in Brooklyn. Little children, helpless children; what would they have done? God cared for them and even in this calamity His mercy is infinite."

"Personally I feel not the least item of disheartenment, nor less faith in God, nor less hope for the future. "This long procession of disasters is inexplicable—like what occurs sometimes in a family, four or five dying from scarlet fever—it is inexplicable; we must simply accept the fact."

"Our church has been burned three times, and it has always occurred on a Sunday. It is a mystery that I adjourn till the next world shall let us know."

"It is the Lord! Let him do what seemeth good in his sight!"

When asked for his own opinion as to the cause of the fire, he said, emphatically:

"Electric lights; electricity caused

the fire, as it did that of the last tabernacle on Schermerhorn street."

Continuing, Dr. Talmage said: "The fire may change my entire programme and I do not think I will start on my trip around the world as I intended to-morrow night. I, however, do not know what I shall do."

TWO MILLIONS LOST.

The fire spread with lightning-like rapidity and before sunset had destroyed property to the value of near \$2,000,000.

It was nearly twenty minutes before the firemen arrived on the scene, and then half a hundred streams of water were turned upon the blazing pile. But the church was doomed, and every effort was devoted to saving adjoining property. In three hours only the bare walls of one of the costliest structures of Brooklyn remained standing. Long ere this, however, it became evident that the Hotel Regent was also doomed.

Before long both sides of Green avenue were in a blaze. So, too, were the houses on Waverly avenue, but as fast as they broke out the people and the firemen extinguished them. Then the walls of the tabernacle began to crumble and fall and the great rush of flames which followed started the houses burning again, and at the same time, flames were seen bursting forth from the roof of Summerfield M. E. church, a short distance away.

Within half an hour the magnificent hotel was seen to have joined the tabernacle on the road to destruction and no water could reach the fire there.

The guests in the hotel had lost no time in making their escape. They waited only to snatch up a few valuables and run, but wearing apparel and other effects had to be left to the greedy flames.

The furniture in the hotel, which cost from \$200,000 to \$250,000, is entirely destroyed, the total loss on the building and contents footing up in the neighborhood of \$500,000. The loss falls on the Brooklyn Hotel Company, but this loss will be largely increased by the individual loss to the guests. The loss on the church is not far short of \$500,000.

RUSSELL SAGE'S GENEROSITY.

Russell Sage, who has a mortgage of \$125,000 on the church property and is also the owner of the site on which it stood, is fully insured.

A number of other buildings were destroyed and badly damaged, on which loss will reach about \$30,000.

Mr. Sage said this evening:

"It is probable that the people of Brooklyn will come forward with a big subscription. The insurance will cover the rest. If they want to rebuild I will put no obstacle in their way. In other words, I will let the debt and interest stand over for an indefinite period, let them rebuild on the insurance money and what they can raise in subscription and in other ways. I have nothing but the deepest sympathy for the church and its people, and above all I am imbued with the deepest affection and admiration for Dr. Talmage, who has been my close personal friend for many years. On his account, I will do all I can to help them."

WILL REBUILD.

The trustees of the tabernacle met to-night and decided to rebuild the church, but not on the same site.

It was decided that Dr. Talmage's tour around the world should begin to-morrow as arranged. He will start in the evening for Philadelphia and proceed from there to Atlanta, Ga.

It was impossible to-night to ascertain the amount of insurance, but it is believed that the loss is far in excess of the insurance. It was learned, however, that there was \$130,000 on the tabernacle in the Liverpool and London, the Globe, the Royal, the Phoenix of Hartford, and the Phoenix of Brooklyn, and the residences damaged were fully covered.

AWFUL EXPLOSION

At Bradford, Pa., During a Fire—A Hundred Persons, Including Thirty-five Firemen, Terribly Burned—Many People, Including Women and Children, Trampled Upon in the Panic.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 13.—The Barrel House, at Emery's refinery, in this city, took fire this afternoon, presumably by spontaneous combustion, and was destroyed. The loading racks and five oil tank cars standing on a side track of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh road were also burned. The fire was a fierce one, and attracted immense crowds of people from all over this locality. While the firemen were making a final stand and thousands of people were watching them, there was a tremendous explosion. A tank car holding 4,100 gallons of benzine had let go with a mighty roar. Fortunately the burning benzine, which was flung into the air in sheets of liquid fire, had consumed itself before settling down over the crowd.

The explosion was followed by a panic that cannot be described in words. Blind, unreasonable, pitiless instinct of self preservation showed itself, and the weak went down before the strong in multiples of cases in the frantic rush to escape what seemed to threaten a horrible death. In the stampede, men as well as women and children, were thrown down and trampled over by the flying masses that surged up from behind. Thirty-five of the firemen were burned so that the skin peeled off their faces and hands and the hair was singed off their heads and faces. Of the many others who are slightly burned there is no record, and the total number of those burned and injured in the stampede will probably reach a hundred persons. With all the suffering this fire will cause the property loss will not exceed \$5,000.

REAL HEROISM.

Matt Behan, a refinery employe, with oil soaked clothing, was standing close beside the car when the big tank let go. The concussion fell him as if he had been struck with a sledge, and in a flash his clothing was ablaze from head to foot. He coolly rolled in the grass until the fire was put out, although he was badly burned. Then he sprang to the assistance of a companion who was also a pillar of fire, but who had less presence of mind.

Mrs. Emma Wheaton and Mrs. P. Smith were carried down in the rush, trampled under foot, and have sustained dangerous injuries. John J. Crosby's ears are buried to a charred crisp, and his hands were roasted. He is a foreman of the Whitney Hose Company. C. A. Coleman is very badly burned about the face, neck and hands, and his lungs are affected from breathing the fire.

The following named firemen were

badly burned and are under the care of physicians:

John Mosker, Edward McGraw, James Dougherty, William Stewart, Edward Gardiner, Robert French, John Carr, Charles Coleman, Bert Coleman, William Griffith, John T. Irwin, M. Murphy and Bert Fizzoli, all of the Liberty Hose Company; J. J. Crosby, Joseph Goffna, Rush Rockwood, Eugene McCane and John Haskins, all of the Whitney Hose Company; Daniel Rogan, William Carry and William Dixon, of the Citizens' Hose Company; Harry Stillings, William Hays and Charles Halvitz, of the Johnson Hose Company, and several others, whose names are not obtainable. R. H. McGarvey and Matt Behan, employes of the refinery, are in a critical condition, resulting from their burns.

A TILTONVILLE FIRE.

Joe Hartzell's house in Tiltonville was totally destroyed by fire about half after nine o'clock Saturday night. How it caught is a mystery, as all the family were away from home, but when first discovered the interior was all ablaze and the flames had too much headway to be stopped. It looked for a while as if there would be a serious conflagration, as there were no means at hand for putting out the fire. The fire was confined to the one house. Loss about \$400; no insurance. A message was sent here saying the town was burning, and asking for aid. Chief Healy and the mayor got the Atlantic engine, reel and ladder ready, but found there was no way to reach Tiltonville.

EXPECTS FREE TRADE

To Come Yet—Breckinridge, of Arkansas, Says Better Democrats Than Are in the Senate Will Yet Accomplish the Result. Free Trade Only a Question of Time, if the Democrats Are in Power.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The extreme criticisms which have been passed upon the proposed compromise amendments in the senate to the tariff bill are attracting considerable attention. Speaking on this subject to-day, Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, a member of the ways and means committee and of the sub-committee that framed the Wilson bill, said: "You know I am a free trader," said he, "and do not believe in any protection. I further believe that absolute and immediate free trade would be a prompt and unspokeable blessing to our country."

"I know, however, that the country is not ready to go this far. I regret every proposed increase in the senate, just as I regret that the bill could not go much further than it did as presented to the house and as passed by that body."

"I recognize, however, the wisdom and duty of our friends finding, without delay, the best common ground upon which they can hope to unite, and of their promptly getting upon that ground and sending the bill to conference. If concessions are made, they are of course made to those who demand them and are able to command them."

"In the history of the world all progress has been accompanied by a willingness to compromise something of the symmetry of theories and extremity of demands for the sake of practical results. I regret every increase from the Wilson bill, and I will yield to none that I don't have to; just as I regret every protective duty that we had still to carry in that bill."

A COXEY CRISIS.

Trouble Expected at Hyattsville—Citizens Organizing to Drive Out the General's Forces—Bloodshed May Result. Special to the Associated Press.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., May 13.—Hyattsville is thoroughly aroused over the presence at about 500 Coxeyites who are encamped in the picturesque grove known as Little Spa just east and outside of town limits. Serious trouble is expected at any hour, and to-night three companies of volunteers were organized.

Adjutant General Douglass, of Maryland, was wired regarding the procuring of arms and ammunition for the volunteers but late this evening no reply had been received.

The citizens are determined to drive the Commonwealthers out of the neighborhood and are prepared to use drastic means to accomplish that end.

At a meeting held at Camp Coxey this evening the citizens who antagonized speech-making by Coxey and Browne in the streets of Hyattsville Saturday evening were severely denounced and this has caused increased excitement in the town.

Browne declared in 24 hours he would speak in Hyattsville and says he will be heard in Bladensburg, a small town separated from Hyattsville by the eastern branch. The commissioners of that town are firm in declaring that he will not be allowed to speak.

Thirty deputies are patrolling the town of Hyattsville and Bladensburg. Preparations have been made at Camp Coxey, for a long stay and reinforcements Galvin's, Kelly's and Fry's divisions are expected. Browne states that 5,000 men will be encamped here inside of five days.

Kelly's Navy.

EDDYVILLE, Iowa, May 13.—Kelly's navy made about thirty-five miles by the river measurement to-day, arriving at Eddyville at 4:15 p. m. The citizens of Eddyville furnished the army with 800 loaves of bread, 200 pounds of beef and two barrels of soup. At 11 p. m. the navy broke camp and started for Ottumwa.

Coxeyites Steal a Train.

MONTPELIER, IOWA, May 13.—A small band of so-called industrialists, under the command of Tom Callahan, that arrived here yesterday, stole an engine and six cars on the Union Pacific road and started east at 8:45.

The May Festival.

The first May Music Festival under the auspices of the Mozart Singing Society takes place this afternoon and evening and bids fair to be an event of great importance and interest in local musical circles. The ball will be opened by a parade of the Mozart and Beethoven singing societies, starting from Tenth and Market streets at 1 p. m. to-day, headed by Meister's first band in new uniforms. The concert and musical programme takes place in the afternoon, followed by dancing in the evening.

THE COAL STRIKE.

Will It Be Settled at To-day's Cleveland Conference?

MINERS' DELEGATES GATHREING

And Many Operators Will Also be on Hand—Probably That There Will be a Warm Time—The Representation of Miners Small Because the Men Are Unable to Pay Their Expenses—Operators Who Will Lose Heavily, if a Settlement is Made, On Account of Contracts Based on Low Wages.

CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—About fifty coal miners who are to attend the conference to be held here to-morrow in advance of the meeting with the operators, have thus far arrived in the city. In the absence of John McBride, the president of the Miners' National Union, the delegates are disinclined to talk. They all say, however, that they are anxious to arrive at an amicable agreement with the operators. President McBride is at his home in Massillon to-day, but he will arrive in Cleveland to-morrow morning. Not a single operator has yet arrived, and it is impossible to learn how many are expected. At one hotel twenty rooms have been reserved for operators, but that is the only place where quarters have been secured. The miners seem to regret the fact that more of them could not attend the conference, but they say that they have no money with which to pay railroad fare and hotel bills.

A prominent operator who arrived in this city to-day said that there was no difference between the Ohio operators and their miners. He declared that if the operators of other states stood out against a settlement, the Ohio operators would endeavor to have their men resume work at the old rate of 70 cents in Ohio and 65 cents in Pennsylvania would mean heavy losses for them. The Ohio operators who have not made such contracts are believed to be in the majority, and they are anxious to reach a settlement by a restoration of the old rate.

It is said to-night that twelve of the Pittsburgh operators who refused to attend the conference have engaged rooms and will be here.

The Pittsburgh Delegates.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 13.—Sixty miners, delegates from this district, left to-night to attend the Cleveland convention. They refused to talk with reference to their instructions, but it leaked out that at least some of them are instructed to hold out for even a higher rate than called for in the scale.

THE PULLMAN STRIKE.

A Quiet Sunday—The Men Are Confronted With a Serious Problem.

CHICAGO, May 13.—An occasional visitor to Pullman to-day would not have believed that the employees of one of the largest industries in the world were out on strike. The men accepted the advice given them to either attend church service or remain indoors, and very few of the strikers were to be seen on the streets.

The shop keepers in the arcade, who heretofore allowed the men almost unlimited credit, now demand cash for the necessities of life. It is the same in Kensington, and here the effect of the strike is more noticeable than even in Pullman. The most serious question that is agitating the minds of the men is, "Where is the financial assistance coming from?" They argue rightly that the American Railway Union cannot assist them in this respect as yet, for the great majority of the men have only joined the union during the past week. Another serious phase of the situation is, "Will Mr. Pullman allow the men to occupy his houses without paying rent?"

Assistant Manager of the Works Paron expresses himself rather freely on this question, and says that he is confident that the men must either pay rent or be put out.

The company are prepared for a long siege, they say, and have over 400 cars in the shops that are ready for use at a moment's notice, and the much mooted idea that the committee of strikers can tie up the company's cars on the railroad lines is received with ridicule.

"We cannot help but win this strike," said P. M. Bender, one of the committee, to-day. "The committee, who have this in hand have got matters so arranged that Mr. Pullman will be compelled to come to our terms. It is nonsense on his part to say that the American Railway Union cannot tie up the Pullman cars."

"We can do so, but I will say one thing, and that is, we will only take this step as a last resort."

Won't Handle Pullman Cars.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 13.—American Railway Union men in this city say they will handle no Pullman cars during the continuance of the strike at Pullman, and that none of their men will run trains carrying Pullman cars.

Will Have No Compromise.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 13.—To-night the men on the Great Northern say that unless their demands are granted by Mr. Hill to-morrow, and all strikers reinstated, they will strike to-morrow night and tie up the road once more. The men will accept no compromise.

Siberia Is Their Fate.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Arrests continue to be made as the result of the discovery by the police of the organization as the "Friends of Political Liberty." One hundred, a majority of whom were students, were arrested to-day on the charge of being either members of the organization or indirectly interested in its work. It is certain that many of the prisoners will be transported to Siberia.

A NEW ART SERIES.

Masterpieces of the World to be Issued by the Intelligencer.

As announced elsewhere in this morning's INTELLIGENCER, the next offer of the INTELLIGENCER in its fine art series will be "Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World." It is a magnificent series of photographic reproductions of the most famous and most popular paintings in every country of the world. Only recent achievements in the art of engraving and printing could make possible this great reproduction, or in any way place adequate representations of these famous productions of the great masters in the hands of anybody but a very rich man. As it is, they are furnished at a merely nominal price, one coupon cut from the INTELLIGENCER and a dime in coin entitling any reader of the paper to one of the magnificent parts, of which there are to be twenty, each containing fifteen great pictures. At this price nobody can afford to be without the book.

The INTELLIGENCER has a fine line of samples of bindings for "Sights and Scenes of the World." These are very handsome and very cheap, and those who have the books complete should call and select the style of back they desire, and leave their orders.

GEORGE ROSE LYNCHED.

The Murderer of Assistant Postmaster Karl Strang Up by an "Orderly" Mob. STRONG CITY, KAN., May 13.—The great excitement which prevailed all of Friday night, and which nearly culminated in the lynching of George Rose, the murderer of Assistant Postmaster Karl Kuhl, of Cottonwood Falls, but which was finally subdued by the cooler judgment of the best citizens of the vicinity broke out afresh last night and about eleven o'clock a mob of about fifty masked men marched to the jail and compelled Sheriff Murdock to unlock the door of Rose's cell, under threats that the mob would have the man they sought even if they had to pull the jail down.

Everything was done in a quiet, orderly manner, every man seeming to know what he was to do. After securing the prisoner, the mob marched east to a railroad bridge. In the meantime word had reached the citizens of the town generally and a crowd of fully a thousand people gathered at the bridge to see the lynching. A rope was placed around the victim's neck. His hands and feet were then tied and he was given a shove off the bridge, falling about ten feet. His neck was broken and death was almost instantaneous. The lynchers then disappeared, leaving his body dangling between the bridge and the waters of the Cottonwood river, where it remained until 9 o'clock this morning, when the coroner held an inquest. The verdict was: "Death by hanging by parties unknown."

Lynched by a Mob.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13.—George Rose, who murdered Assistant Postmaster Kuhl, at Cottonwood Falls, Kan., Thursday evening, was taken from jail by a mob last night and lynched.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES.

Canse Amos Carpenter to Commit Suicide. A Well Known Man Shoots Himself. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., May 13.—Amos Carpenter, a prominent and influential farmer of Webster county, who lives near Erbacon, attempted suicide last night at 10 o'clock about one mile and a half from his home by shooting himself with a 32-calibre revolver. The ball took effect in the right breast. Dr. Hyer pronounced it fatal. Everyone that has visited Webster Springs no doubt remembers Mr. Carpenter, as his home has always been a resting place on this long journey. He is resting easier to-night, but the doctor has no hopes of his recovery. Domestic troubles seem to have been the cause of the act.

Judge Hervey's Retirement.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., May 13.—Since the retirement of Judge Hervey from the Democratic congressional race there have been all sorts of rumors about about a new man from the city announcing himself, but on every occasion the gentleman so far mentioned has upon being questioned by your correspondent refused to confirm the report, but it is generally believed all around that the coming week will find a new man in the field. Hervey's destination has strengthened Farmer Capohart in this county more than McCluer, and the former friends are putting in some excellent work for their man though McCluer's friends are not idle. Some very uncomplimentary things have been said of Hervey for not making his intentions known earlier.

CHILDREN'S LOVE

Of Their Mother—They Died Rather Than Be a Burden to Her.

VIENNA, May 13.—A sad affair occurred here to-day. A poor widow named Jorabek had two children, a girl and a boy, aged eleven and nine years respectively. The woman was compelled to work hard to support herself and her children, who were too young to give her any assistance. The children determined to kill themselves and thus relieve her of the burden of their support. To-day they went to one of the bridges spanning the Danube and mounted the parapet. Then they hastily embraced and kissed each other and clasping hands jumped into the river. Before assistance could reach them their bodies were swept out of sight. When the mother returned from her work she found her lodgings deserted. She began to look around for the children, thinking that they had gone into the streets to play. Not finding them she returned to her home, when she found a note that she had overlooked, in which the children said as they were only a burden to her, they had decided to commit suicide. The widow is frantic because of the loss of her children, and it is feared that she will become incurably insane.

Elkins Postoffice Robbed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. ELKINS, W. VA., May 13.—The Elkins postoffice was robbed last night of four hundred dollars' worth of stamps and about one hundred and fifty in money. The thieves effected an entrance into the building and went through the safe without any trouble. The work was evidently done by some one well acquainted with the premises.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Appropriation Bills Have the Right of Way in the House.

SPRINGER HAS A GREAT SPEECH

On the National Banking System, but He Will Not Have the Pleasure of Delivering It—The Centre of Attraction Will be the Senate—The Outcome of To-day's Caucus of Republicans May be Interesting—Probability That the Disposal of the Tariff Bill Will Not be Delayed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Appropriation bills will continue to have the attention of the house of representatives during the coming week, unless the state bank element succeeds in its effort to have the Brawley bill taken up on Wednesday.

In anticipation of the Wednesday debate, Mr. Springer has prepared a speech, which is said to be the most elaborate review of the banking system made since the national banks were established during the war. But Representative Dockery and other members of the appropriation committee are not entirely willing to halt in the good record thus far in hurrying along the appropriation bills.

They want the three remaining appropriation bills cleared up before giving way to miscellaneous legislation. It is probable this feeling will prevail, although the state bank men have not given up hope of securing a hearing this week.

The course of the proceedings in the senate this week will probably depend largely upon the result of the Republican caucus to be held Monday night. The Democrats are hopeful that the caucus will decide upon treating the tariff in what they consider a "business-like manner," and letting the bill proceed upon its course without as much speech-making.

There is unquestionably a large element on the Republican side of the senate chamber opposed to any course which smacks in the least of filibustering. This element includes a large number of senators from the west, and also a sprinkling of the older eastern senators who feel that they have a record to sustain against dilatory tactics. The younger New England Republican senators, are, however, almost a unit in favor of continuing the fight upon the lines which have been pursued up to this time.

Senator Harris said to-day that in case there were many more calls for a quorum from the Republican side, or if the long speech continued, he would renew his 10 o'clock motion, but that he did not wish to do this as long as the debate within legitimate bounds. Upon the decision of the caucus will therefore depend whether the debate shall proceed in a comparatively orderly manner, or whether there shall be a general scramble over the hours for debate.

Senator Aldrich said to-day that he expected the proceedings this week to be very much on the order of those of last week.

Mrs. Cleveland Goes to Buffalo.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The white house is at present without any of its distinguished occupants. Following the departure of the President, Mrs. Cleveland left at 7:10 this evening with her two young daughters for Buffalo, N. Y., where she will make a brief visit with her mother, Mrs. Folsom.

Cleveland's Sunday Excursion.

FORT MONROE, VA., May 13.—The light house tender Maple, with President Cleveland and party, arrived here at 10 a. m., and after a file of morning papers had been secured proceeded to Norfolk.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair; warmer in northern portion; east winds. For Ohio, fair; warmer in northern portion; south-east winds. For West Virginia, generally fair; east to south winds.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY, as furnished by C. SCHNEFF, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	53	3 p. m.	50
9 a. m.	54	7 p. m.	50
12 m.	55	Weather—Clear	

SUNDAY.

7 a. m.	53	3 p. m.	51
9 a. m.	53	7 p. m.	50
12 m.	54	Weather—Clear	

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